



**PSYCHOLOGY**

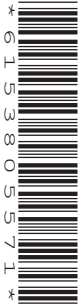
**9773/03**

Paper 3 Key Applications

**May/June 2013**

**3 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

There is a choice of five options in this question paper. Choose **two** options and answer questions from these two options only.

In each option there are **three** Sections:

Section A Answer **all** questions for each of your chosen options.

Section B Answer **one** question for each of your chosen options.

Section C Answer **all** questions for each of your chosen options.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **6** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



## Psychology and Abnormality

### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 1 (a) Outline **three** characteristics of schizophrenia according to DSM. [3]
- (b) Describe **one** type of schizophrenia. [3]
- (c) Give **one** difference between the biochemical explanation of schizophrenia and a psychological (e.g. the role of the family) explanation of schizophrenia. [3]
- 2 From the study by Silberg et al on depression amongst adolescent girls:
- (a) Describe how data on life events were gathered. [3]
- (b) Outline **one** advantage of this method of data collection in this study. [3]
- (c) Outline **one** weakness of this method of data collection in this study. [3]

### Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 3 (a) Describe the key study by Shapira et al on brain activation in disgust-inducing pictures in obsessive compulsive disorder. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Shapira et al on brain activation in disgust-inducing pictures in obsessive compulsive disorder. [16]
- 4 (a) Describe the key study by Simeon et al on depersonalisation disorder. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Simeon et al on depersonalisation disorder. [16]

### Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 5 In the discussion of the study by Tice et al on affect regulation over impulse control there is the comment that “eating does not actually accomplish lasting mood change, even though people may believe that it does”. The reasons why people have this belief need to be investigated.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a study using a questionnaire to investigate the reasons why people believe eating leads to lasting mood change. [8]
- (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

## Psychology and Crime

### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 6 From the study by Pinizzotto and Finkel on criminal personality profiling:
- (a) Describe the WHAT-to-WHY-to-WHO model. [3]
  - (b) Give **one** weakness of the WHAT-to-WHY-to-WHO model. [3]
  - (c) Outline **one** reason why the WHAT-to-WHY-to-WHO model should be more holistic. [3]
- 7 From the study by Cann on cognitive skills programmes:
- (a) Describe the Enhanced Thinking Skills offender programme. [3]
  - (b) Describe the psychological approach on which this offender programme is based. [3]
  - (c) Suggest **two** reasons why the programme was not effective. [3]

### Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 8 (a) Describe theories and research proposed to explain criminal behaviour. [12]
- (b) Evaluate theories and research proposed to explain criminal behaviour. [16]
- 9 (a) Describe the key study by Kassin and Sommers on inadmissible testimony, instructions to disregard, and the jury. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Kassin and Sommers on inadmissible testimony, instructions to disregard, and the jury. [16]

### Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 10 The cognitive interview technique outlined by Geiselman is based on four memory retrieval rules. One problem Geiselman found when testing the technique was that even though the interviewers were told about the retrieval rules, many could not remember them when testing participants. Maybe the use of mnemonics (memory aids) would help interviewers to remember the rules.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a laboratory experiment to test the effectiveness of mnemonics for a cognitive interviewer. [8]
  - (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

## Psychology and Environment

### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 11** Smith and Knowles studied the attributional consequences of personal space invasion.
- (a) Give **three** differences between study 1 and study 2. [3]
  - (b) What was the open-ended question asked in study 2 and why was this question asked? [3]
  - (c) Suggest why open-ended questions tend to be used less often than closed questions in research. [3]
- 12** From the study of human navigation by Aginsky et al:
- (a) Describe the stage theory of human navigation. [3]
  - (b) Describe the 'alternative' to the stage theory that Aginsky et al proposed. [3]
  - (c) Aginsky et al suggested "these strategies may be subserved by different cortical areas recently characterised in neurophysiological studies of animals solving maze problems". Briefly discuss **one** issue raised by this statement. [3]

### Section B

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 13** (a) Describe what psychologists have found out about behaviour in emergency situations. [12]
- (b) Evaluate what psychologists have found out about behaviour in emergency situations. [16]
- 14** (a) Describe theory and research on crowding and density. [12]
- (b) Evaluate theory and research on crowding and density. [16]

### Section C

Answer the question in this Section.

- 15** The study by Chafin et al found that participants who listened to classical music for ten minutes after a stressful task had lower blood pressure than those who heard jazz or pop music. What is needed is a study to investigate the wider benefits of music and recovery from major illness.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a study to investigate the positive benefits of music on health. [8]
  - (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

**Psychology and Health****Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 16** The study by Carr on compliance with medical advice outlines a series of guidelines for improving patient compliance.
- (a) Explain **one** of the guidelines outlined by Carr. [3]
  - (b) Explain a different guideline from the one you have given in part (a). [3]
  - (c) Suggest **one** reason why people may not adhere to medical requests. [3]
- 17** (a) Describe **one** way in which pain can be measured using observation. [3]
- (b) Suggest **one** advantage of using observation to measure pain. [3]
- (c) Suggest **one** disadvantage of using observation to measure pain. [3]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 18** (a) Describe the key study by Tapper et al on The Food Dudes. [12]
- (b) Evaluate the key study by Tapper et al on The Food Dudes. [16]
- 19** (a) Describe theory and research on stress. [12]
- (b) Evaluate theory and research on stress. [16]

**Section C**

Answer the question in this Section.

- 20** The study by McKinstry and Wang looked at what patients thought of the way their doctor dressed. In a medical consultation the patient-practitioner interaction is important, so perhaps the way a *patient* dresses when consulting a doctor has an effect on the consulting style of the doctor.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design an observational study to determine the effect of the style of clothing worn by patients when seeing their doctor. [8]
  - (b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]

**Psychology and Sport****Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

- 21 (a) Describe the NEO (Neuroticism-Extroversion-Openness) Personality Inventory. [3]  
(b) Suggest how the reliability of this measure could be tested. [3]  
(c) Suggest how the validity of this measure could be tested. [3]
- 22 From the study by Widmeyer et al on predicting cohesion in a coaching sport:
- (a) What were the hypotheses (or purposes) that were proposed? [3]  
(b) Describe **one** of Carron's 'team factors'. [3]  
(c) Using an example, outline the difference between coaching sports and interacting sports. [3]

**Section B**

Answer **one** question in this Section.

- 23 (a) Describe theory and research on the effects of an audience. [12]  
(b) Evaluate theory and research on the effects of an audience. [16]
- 24 (a) Describe the key study by Moore et al on spectator aggression. [12]  
(b) Evaluate the key study by Moore et al on spectator aggression. [16]

**Section C**

Answer the question in this Section.

- 25 Passing examinations often results in an attribution in favour of the student, whereas failing is often blamed on a teacher or an examiner! The same attributions might apply to team sports.
- (a) Using your knowledge of psychology, design a self-report study to determine the attributions made by team members at your school or college. [8]  
(b) Explain the evidence on which your study is based. [6]



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